

The Daily Bee.

OMAHA.

Monday Morning, May 21.

LOCAL ACTIVITIES.

—Circus day.
—The weather yesterday was beautiful.
—Additional local news on second page.
—Yesterday was about as lively a Sabbath day as has been seen in these parts lately.

—The pavement on the west side of Tenth street, between the upper and lower Union Pacific tracks, was completed Saturday afternoon, and was at once thrown open to travel.

—A little girl named Lulu James was badly hurt Saturday by being struck by the pole of a hack, while trying to cross Dodge street between Ramsey's livery stable and the postoffice.

—Rohman's circus arrived in the city yesterday morning on their special train, the majority of the party registering at the Metropolitan. The circus will be spread on St. Mary's avenue and Seventeenth street.

—The Paxton horse folks have had four beautiful medals manufactured by E. Holm & Erickson, which they propose to give to the person making the best score at ten-pins, nine-pins, "cocked hat" and "three in a row" from the 21st to the 31st. The medals are of silver, hand-enamelled, with a cut of the particular game on each.

—Two children were lost Saturday night, and their parents were anxiously searching for them yesterday morning. One was a little four-year-old, Willie Kiel, son of Mr. Kiel, who lives on Howard street, and the other was a little fellow known as Paul Peep, whose parents live between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on Jones. Both were found during the day.

—A well established Wholesale Tea and Cigar business for sale. Small stock; good reasons for selling. Address: M. J. K. & Co., 1005 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb., m181w.

—The colored citizens are requested to meet in mass meeting at John Lewis' hall, Monday evening, May 21st, for the purpose of considering the question of calling of state convention to elect delegates to the national convention.

—A. Cruekshank & Co. informed their customers on Wednesday that owing to the great rush in business they could only deliver large packages, and their average delivery for the week has been over five hundred a day.

—A careless driver drove his team into the paving excavation on Tenth and Farnam Saturday and tried to get through the lake of mud and water that had formed there. He succeeded in getting his team out after a hard pull.

—The coming exhibit of the Social Art club which is to be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the coming week, is to be a general exhibition, as the prominent artists, both amateur and professional, are invited to contribute to make this exhibit fine.

—Mr. Kountze has sold to an eastern man 441,182 feet, northwest corner Douglas and Eleventh streets for \$11,000. Mr. Kountze also sold to Mr. John Frank, proprietor of the California house, the northeast corner of Douglas and Eleventh streets for \$9,000. Mr. McGraw has just purchased from Mr. Clarke, real estate agent, twenty-two feet nearly opposite the Metropolitan hotel, and will build.

—The evening upon which Bishop O'Connell will deliver his lecture has been fixed for May 30th. His subject will be "Capital and Labor," one probably of more general interest than any now in the minds of the people. The lecture will be delivered at St. Philomena's cathedral, under the auspices of the Union Catholic Library Association. For the convenience of those desiring to attend, tickets will be placed for sale with a number of merchants in the city, and will be circulated by the members of the Library association.

THE LINCOLN EXCURSIONISTS
They Visit Omaha and are Grandly Entertained.

The Germania Mennerchor, of Lincoln, accompanied by a number of their friends, came up to Omaha yesterday on a special train, and were received and entertained by the Omaha Mennerchor in grand style.

The Omaha society met the excursionists at the Union Pacific depot, being accompanied by the Union Pacific band. The Lincoln folks had engaged the Capital band, and the two organizations furnished excellent music and plenty of it.

The whole party, visitors and hosts, repaired to Victor park, South avenue and Leavenworth street, where the day was most pleasantly spent. The guests returned home last night by a special over the Union Pacific.

SUNDAY'S ROUND-UP.

The Police Record for the Past Forty-eight Hours.

The police round-up since Saturday afternoon was above the average in numbers, though not including many grievous offenders.

A printer got drunk Saturday night and was hauled to the jail in a hand cart and dumped down the steps into the cellar. It took five policemen to search him and put him in his cell.

There were also two cases of disturbance of the peace, two suspicious characters, one vagrant and two plain drunks on the register.

One man was arrested for carrying concealed weapons and one for abusing his family.

The latter was Willie Hall, a hard citizen, who maltreated his wife and was arrested by Officers Seward and Matz. He drew a revolver on the officers and threatened to annihilate them, but was knocked down with a "billy," the nippers put on him, and he given quarters in the jail.

A MURDER.

A Young Man is Shot in a Saloon Row.

The Proprietor and His Wife Under Arrest.

Details of the Sunday Night Tragedy.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night a tragedy occurred at the B. & M. saloon, on Sixth and Pacific streets, in South Omaha.

The proprietor of the place is Mr. R. Schrote, who is better known as "Bishop," and he, his wife and his bartender, Henry Shrelber, were all lodged in jail about 2 o'clock this morning.

The murdered man was Jake Martin, a young fellow about twenty-five years of age, who has a wife and one child. Martin has been working for the past two weeks at the lard refinery connected with Boyd's packing house, and boarded with his family near the scene of the murder.

It appears that Martin went into the saloon about 9 o'clock and had a case in his hand which Mrs. Schrote, wife of the proprietor took away from him. He asked her to give it back and she refused to do so; he went behind the bar and, according to her own story and his dying statement, he struck her in the mouth.

Mrs. Schrote called called her husband in and Martin was ejected from the saloon. Soon after he began firing beer kegs through the glass door, which was broken all to pieces. A man who was present during the whole occurrence says that at this juncture Schrote said to his wife, "Shoot him." Three shots were fired from the inside of the place and Martin fell on the sidewalk mortally wounded, one of the balls penetrating his groin, above the left hip, and apparently passing across the abdomen to the right. He was picked up and carried to a house near by, and Drs. Darrow and Hoffman were summoned. Captain Donohoe, Officer Whalen and others were soon on the spot, and Donohoe was advised by the doctors to take Martin's ante mortem statement, which he did. Martin admitted striking Mrs. Schrote in the face, and thought that she was the person who fired the shots.

Schrote and his wife and the bartender, Shrelber, were all arrested and taken to jail. It was the opinion of physicians that Martin could not possibly live and at the hour of writing it is reported that he is dead.

Schrote, who talked with the reporter after he was in his cell, professes ignorance of the whole affair, and denies that either he or his wife fired any pistol.

The case promises to prove a very serious one for all concerned, and is another one attributable to the violation of the law regulating the opening and closing of saloons.

HERR MOST.

The Socialist Agitator in Omaha.

He Talks at Turner Hall on "Capital and Labor."

In response to the invitation extended to him by the Socialist Labor Union of Omaha, Herr Johann Most, the great German agitator, delivered an address to a large audience at Turner hall yesterday afternoon. The delivery occupied about an hour and a half, but our space only permits a synopsis:

Capital, he said, is the result of labor, but he who works has no capital, and he who possesses capital does not work. This is an unjust and unnatural system, however; it is the consequence of economical and historical development based originally on brute force, plunder and robbery. The capital once got is the power by which labor can be forced to work for wages, and not for the fruits of toil.

There is a certain economical law that fixes the wages paid as a rule not higher than what is absolutely necessary to live—rather, exist. The capitalist is getting concentrated in the hands of a few especially in this country, in a very rapid manner, whilst the workmen at the same time becomes poorer to an alarming extent.

The above mentioned economical law is to be seen best by the official statistics. The wealth of the nation was in the year 1850 \$7,135,000,000, which had increased in 1879 to the amount of \$32,295,000,000. On the other hand, the average wages paid to the workers in 1870 amounted to \$375 a year, and in the course of ten years was reduced to an average of \$343. Besides that, it is not to be overlooked how the capitalist class have got control of the political power; they being the only ones that are able to invest the funds necessary to control the ballot boxes. Therefore, no reform of any kind is possible under the capitalist system. On the contrary, it must be overthrown by the working people if they want to be emancipated.

Herr Most reviewed the present state of society in Europe as well as in America, and cited facts of history in powerful language.

He prophesied that the development of affairs so far as the economical condition is concerned will take the same course in America it has taken in the old countries, and advised the people to be ready whenever opportunity offers a chance to act for the common welfare. The Americans have accomplished two great things already, which were looked upon with astonishment by the people of Europe. First, they broke down the English despotism, declaring themselves independent; secondly, they wiped out slavery. Now, it remains for them to free themselves from monopoly oppression.

Turning to the condition of Europe

Herr Most was if anything more vehement. At the head of Germany, said he, is a man who proved himself from the beginning of his political life a brutal tyrant. Lehmann, (so he called the emperor of Germany,) cried aloud in the year 1848 when the people rose to get at least some constitutional rights. They were suppressed with a fist. Since that time he bears the nickname prince of small shots ("Karlsschutzenprinz"). But the soldiers of the revolution were victorious and he was forced to quit the country and to seek an asylum in England. From hence he returned in 1849 and led the Prussian army against the republicans in Baden. After a few battles, which the latter lost, they went into the fortress at Rastatt. Lehmann promised them general pardon if they would lay down their arms, but no sooner had they disarmed when Lehmann broke his word, seized the revolutionaries, had them assassinated behind the walls of the fortress or incarcerated in dungeons for life. So he was not only a murderer, but a perjurer, too. In the years 1864, 1866, 1870 and 1871, he went from war to war solely for the purpose to create unbounded power in his new empire of Germany, treating the nation like a herd of dogs. His fellow conspirator against the people in Bismarck, who began his ministerial career as a poor man, and is now estimated at less than 100,000,000 marks, which he sucked out of the people's blood. These two men are not the inventors of the modern militarism, but they extended this horrible system to a monstrous scale. Bismarck had about 500,000 soldiers, hanging idle in the barracks in peace time, and must be supported by the poor taxpayers. Five thousand millions of francs they robbed in France in the year 1871, and this immense sum was spent for military purposes in a few years. Now they ask for more. Year by year they make new taxes, at least in an amount of one or two million of marks. The people are starving, and yet they are asked to pay taxes laid on bread, meat, oil, wood, and almost everything. Our parliament is a farce and has no political power at all; whereas the police are entitled to act at pleasure. There was formerly a workingmen's party which counted more than 50,000 members. They used legal means only, but were suppressed at once when Bismarck found them strong enough to use influence. Our printers shops were closed, our paper confiscated, our books prohibited, our societies dissolved, our meetings forbidden. In short, we were declared as pariahs without rights of any kind. All these circumstances and many other things made the people desperate and beneath the ground there is a great revolutionary movement going on growing day by day. Everywhere the public opinion is, such a state of things cannot be changed without a revolution. Every day is looking for a general break-up.

In Austria, the speaker says, the situation is not better than in Germany; so is it in Italy, Spain, Belgium, etc. And as to France he prophesied a revolutionary outbreak even at an earlier time than for Germany. The French republic is only a word. All the laws of Napoleon III. are still in force, none of them abolished. The workers put the question: What is such a republic good for? Secret societies are spread like a network all over the country and one day or other they will march and plant the red flag upon the public buildings of Paris and all the other large towns of France. That will be the signal for a universal uprising. In 1789, the tyrants of Europe were able to send their soldiers against the revolutionaries. Now it will be impossible to do so, because the army and corps of Europe tremble in their own palaces, and the people of all the world will sympathize with the pioneers of freedom. Even England cannot help any more, for there is Ireland on watch. Aye, Russia, the former back wall of despotism, is now a worm-eaten power. The emperor dares not go out of his house without fear. His only support comes from the officers of the old school, and even they are not so loyal as much as possible of the tax boxes. The intelligent youth is through and through of a revolutionary opinion; even the younger military officers are no longer loyal. In short, all is ready to upset the tyrannical barbarism of official Russia. The coming revolution will be, consequently, an international one, and before this century is closed the world will be free. Down with the tyrants! Down with the hypocrites! Down with the monopolies! There will be the war of the world under which the people of the world will declare their true and universal independence.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.
An Omaha Lady Expires Trying to Reach Home.

A sad affair occurred on the incoming U. P. train which arrived yesterday afternoon.

Among the passengers was Miss Lida C. Crawford, a young lady about 23 years of age, whose home is at No. 414 Thirtieth street. Miss Crawford went west about five weeks ago for the benefit of her health, that terrible disease, consumption, having attacked her. She started home on Saturday, but grew worse on the train and expired shortly before reaching North Platte.

Under the circumstances was notified by telegraph and met the train on its arrival here, taking the remains to the residence of the dead girl's father.

Attention Members Geo. A. Custer
Regular meeting of post, Monday evening, May 21st. Business of importance, a full attendance requested. All comrades of the G. A. R. are cordially invited. By order of, Geo. M. O'Brien, Post Commander.

Well Rewarded.
A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble and loss. All Blood Diseases, Jaundice, Constipation and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by C. F. Goodman.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The Opening Exhibition of the "Wild West."

The Novel Production Greatly a Decided Sensation.

And Buffalo Bill's Enterprise is Crowned with Success.

For a month past the great event to which all our citizens were looking forward was the appearance of the Cody and Carver combination, with their original and novel Nebraska show, entitled the "Wild West."

The storm which on Thursday and Friday proved such as to compel a postponement of the inauguration of the enterprise, cleared away on Saturday, and Sunday proved brighter still. The managers had wisely determined to repeat their performance yesterday, as there were thousands anxious to attend who could do so on no other day.

The driving park was thronged at both performances and no less than eight thousand persons were present to witness the opening of the only genuine exposition of wild western life ever put before the public and having at its head men whose reputation is world wide. Probably no scheme was ever started under more favorable auspices and certainly none ever carried out with less hazard of failure. The show, which was so popularly than did the "Wild West."

The resources of the state and adjoining territories were taxed to their utmost to furnish material, and the result was a surprise, even to the oldest inhabitant.

Leaving aside the stars of the company, the famous scout and the two champion shots of the world, there was a host of attractions, which will prove as instructive as it is intensely interesting to the people east of the Missouri.

As the performances of Saturday and Sunday were nearly identical as to program, a brief description of either will answer for both.

The program as announced by "Pap" Winkler, the master of ceremonies and an old favorite with the public, was as follows:

First—Grand introductory review of the Wild West.

Second—Indian pony race with a dozen riders.

Third—The Pony Express.

Fourth—The Deadwood mail coach attack.

Fifth—Fifty yards race between Indian and horse.

Sixth—The American champion, B. B. Rogers.

Seventh—The World's Champion, Carver, in wonderful feat of rifle shooting on horseback and on foot, together with exhibitions of fancy shooting by Buffalo Bill.

Eighth—Cowboys' fun, riding, lassoing and the introduction of the famous lassoing ponies.

Ninth—The buffalo and Texas steer chase, in which the riders will take the prize.

Tenth—The Indians on the warpath. Grand closing equestrian act. Furious finale.

The grand parade which opened the show developed the full resources of the combination. A band of twenty pieces marched at the head, there came "Little Sitting Bull," riding a pony and gorgeous in his war bonnet and paint, then three Pawnee on ponies; then three grown buffaloes and the baby buffalo, next a group of Omaha Indian squaws with papooses riding on ponies and led by their respective chiefs; another group of squaws trailing an Indian wagon of hickory poles; next, about forty Sioux and Pawnee braves in war paint, after them "Buffalo Bill" and Dr. Carver; then a party of cowboys; after them two teams of elk, which pranced about wildly; then a pair of burros with packs, a dog team and a goat team driven by Indian boys; then the Monroe and Salisbury stage coach, which was attacked by road agents on the Black Hills run, some years ago, drawn by six fine mules; and finally, the band of the Fourth Cavalry.

The illustration of the pony express was enthusiastically received, and the skillful rider was greeted with abundant applause; but the great and crowning feature on both days was the stage coach scene, which the crowd yesterday enjoyed until it was repeated.

In this dramatic part of the programme the historic Deadwood coach, which has experienced more than one eagle contest in its time, appears upon the scene, drawn by six mules.

The passengers, who in this instance, were all well known Nebraska people, got aboard at the grand stand, and after a warning from the agent went whirling away on its trip. After three-quarters of the track were traversed, a band of red men emerged from ambush and set out in pursuit, yelling like fiends.

They closed about the coach and red water which was exchanged with startling effect. About the time when they seemed to have victory in their hands Buffalo Bill and Dr. Carver appeared with a rescuing party and routed the Indians. This feature is a thrilling and dramatic one, and it is no wonder that the immense audience went nearly wild over it.

The Indian races were good; the shooting by Bogardus, Carver and Cody was a splendid exhibition of skill; the "cowboys' frolic" was immense, and the final act, the "buffalo chase," was sensational in the extreme.

The "Wild West" is undoubtedly destined to make a big hit in the east, and the managers will reap a rich harvest from the investment they have made upon such big chances. The company left about 11 o'clock last night on a special train for Des Moines, being billed for that place to-day and to-morrow, and then making a jump to Davenport.

They were joined at this point by "Sitting Bull," "Standing Buffalo" and "Big Kid," who arrived from the Rosebud agency Saturday, and will travel with them during the season.

County Commissioners.
Monday, May 19—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present,

Sitting Bull, Standing Buffalo and

Commissioners Knight and O'Keefe. The following opinion was filed by the county attorney:

GENTLEMEN—I know of no law authorizing the county to pay jurors or witnesses in cases of coroner's inquests.

J. C. Cowin, Attorney for County.

The official bond of Thos. Hickey as overseer of highways, north district, Chicago precinct, was approved.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the county treasurer be and is hereby instructed to receipt for the personal tax of F. W. Mauville for the year 1872 without interest, on account of error of clerk.

The following accounts were allowed:

Bridge Fund—Jasper Wheaton, work on road, \$30.00; Clara Schwan, work on road, \$25.00; H. R. Avery, work on road, \$25.25; O. H. Brown, work on road, \$18.00; Stephen Robinson, filling Sixteenth street gulch, \$64.35.

Road Fund—John Tipter, work on road, \$9.00; H. Laddington, work on road, \$7.50.

General Fund—Charles Hanley, groceries for poor, \$11.15; St. Joseph Hospital, care of sick, \$4.00; J. S. S. on groceries for poor, \$47.00; F. E. McOrce, ticket for poor, \$2.50; Walshaw, McEwen & Co., work at jail, \$6.15; Allen Bros., groceries for poor farm, \$146.07; Paxton & Gallagher, syrup for poor house, \$29.15; F. A. Schneider, hardware for county, \$2.25; Clague, Wegman, Schlicht & Co., book for treasurer, \$50.00; E. Van Tuij, witness fee, \$27.00; S. Meek, witness fee, \$8.10; Little, witness fee, \$10.00; W. A. Higgins, witness fee, \$4.00; Hoagland, lumber, \$136.36; A. L. Strang, goods for poor farm, \$1.20.

Adjoined to 21st inst.

JOHN BAUMER, County Clerk.

Bright's Disease, Kidney Liver or Urinary Disease.
Have no fear of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed-up pretended cure.

RAILWAY MAGNATES.
They rendezvous at Omaha all at Once.

Following the arrival of the Dillon party on Saturday comes that of Geo. M. Pullman and party, who registered at the Millard yesterday.

The party included Geo. M. Pullman and wife, of Chicago; Masters George and Saegeer Pullman, Rev. J. M. Pullman, of New York, and Jas. H. Smith.

It is understood that Mr. Pullman is on his way west to make a contract with the Central Pacific to run his cars over that line, which has heretofore run its own sleepers and parlor cars and also to renew his contract with the Union Pacific folks.

STOUT CITY OFFICIALS.
Saturday evening a party of Sioux City and Pacific officials and prominent stockholders arrived in the city in a special car, via Blair, over the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha railway, and registered at the Millard hotel.

The party is composed of Fred L. Ames and Oliver Ames, of Boston, who are also heavily interested in the Union Pacific; John I. Blair, the well known railroad king, and principal owner of the Sioux City and Pacific; C. E. Vail, of Bismarck, Iowa; James Blair, Sr., of St. Paul; David P. Kimball, Boston; Horace Williams, Clinton, Iowa; P. E. Hall and J. H. Rotterbeck, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. Van Doren, Clinton, Iowa. They have been on a tour of inspection over the Sioux City and Pacific line, and will remain here a day or two, having some important business to transact with President Dillon, of the Union Pacific.

PERSONAL.
C. H. Hurd of Shelby; S. R. More, of Kansas; E. A. Brown, of Nebraska City; N. D. Baker, E. Lieb and D. R. H. of Lincoln; M. B. Rose, of Wabash; A. A. Brown, of Nebraska City; H. W. Hubbard and C. M. Cobb, of Lincoln, were guests of the Paxton yesterday.

Mrs. Alice Lynton, a niece of Mrs. W. H. Lynton, of Saratoga, arrived on Friday from Nevada, on her way east to the hills of the old Granite state to spend the summer with the friends of her childhood. She has her children with her and is visiting for a few days at Saratoga.

T. P. McNamara and W. W. Ray, of New York, are among the guests at the Grand Pacific.

Edward Eddy and wife, and R. R. Williams, of Denver, are guests at the Millard.

B. F. Green, of Chicago, registered at the Grand Pacific yesterday.

J. H. Lott, of the army, is a guest of the Grand Pacific.

Mrs. E. K. Smith, of Nebraska, is at the Metropolitan.

O. H. Cleveland, of Polse City, is at the Grand Pacific.

Frank Fowler, of Fremont, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge M. O'Grady, was a guest of the Millard yesterday.

L. P. Appleman, of Denver, is at the Metropolitan.

C. Brennan, of York, is a guest of the Metropolitan.

Rev. George Taylor, of Fremont, is at the Paxton.

A. D. Harris, of Fremont, is at the Metropolitan.

Geo. Riley, of Fremont, is at the Metropolitan.

W. R. Ashe, of Toledo, is at the Metropolitan.

N. F. Baldwin, of St. Joe, is at the Paxton.

J. C. Lee, of Fremont, is at the Millard.

C. E. Stowe, of Hastings, is at the Millard.

C. A. Averill, of Lincoln, is at the Millard.

F. B. Tiffany, of Albion, is at the Paxton.

Sitting Bull, Standing Buffalo and

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep? This Castoria. When babies fret and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms? But Castoria. What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion, Farewell then to Morphine Syrops, Castor Oil and Purgative, and Hall Castoria!

CENTAUR LINIMENT—an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c. The most Powerful and Penetrating Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy known to man.

Big Elk, registered at the Paxton Saturday night.

V. M. Cams, of Denver, is at the Paxton.

SPORTING.
ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Union Pacific Base Ball club returned from Des Moines yesterday morning, with another victory added to their string of successes. In fact, the boys were jubilant, for they "beat the enemy" and laid him out—12 to 2. Individually and collectively, they made a superb record, and the patrons of the game at Iowa's capital recognized their merits by enthusiastic applause.

Score of Saturday's game:
Rons—Omaha 3 in first, 3 in second, 2 in fourth, 1 in sixth, and 3 in seventh inning; Total 12. Des Moines, 2 in seventh.

Base Hits—Omaha 11, Des Moines 2.

2 Earned Runs—Omaha 3, Des Moines 1.

The work of removal to the new grounds of the Union Pacific Athletic association will probably commence today.

OTHER GAMES.
Chicago, May 19.—Chicago 4, Boston 1.

Detroit, May 19.—Detroit 7, Providence 5.

Cleveland, May 19.—Cleveland 8, Philadelphia 10.

Buffalo, May 19.—Buffalo 7, New York 4.

BILLIARDS.
New York, May 19.—Billiard game: Vignaux 5 to 0, average 5 to 20. Best run 40; C. Rice 320, average 4 to 10. Best run 37.

The evening game of billiards between Schafer and Sexton. The game was a lively one. Score: Sexton 509, best run 41, average 5 to 68.8; Schafer 452, best run 28, average 5 to 18.8.

A Murderer Killed.
Special Dispatch to THE BEE.
GALVESTON, May 20.—The News' Henrietta special says C. M. Burgess, who killed R. M. Donnelly last November, was shot and killed to-day by W. R. Curtis, the cattle king, one of the largest cattle owners in Texas, at the post-office, during the delivery of mail. Burgess, it is stated, shoved Curtis roughly aside. Hot words passed. Burgess tried to draw his revolver, but Curtis was quicker and shot Burgess, who turned and staggered toward the door, Curtis still firing on him. Burgess took only a few steps and fell dead two feet from where he killed Donnelly. Two men were accidentally wounded, but it is thought not seriously; Curtis at once surrendered to the authorities, and requested an immediate trial. He sent word from the jail he would pay all expenses of the wounded, and if permanently injured would fully provide for them. Burgess intended to kill Curtis at the time of shooting Donnelly, and is alleged to have threatened Curtis' life on several occasions. Public sentiment is entirely with Curtis.